Whereas, during September 2012, each voting-eligible citizen should register to vote, verify that the name, address, and other personal information on record for the citizen at the State or local board of elections is correct, confirm that the citizen has everything in hand that will be required to vote on election day, and confirm the correct polling place for election day; and

Whereas States should abolish all restrictive voter identification laws that disenfranchise vulnerable voting-eligible citizens, comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, protect the voting rights of public assistance and disability clients during an economic downturn, and stop misguided, discriminatory, and inaccurate purging programs that have the risk of purging eligible voters: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) designates September 2012 as the "National Month of Voter Registration" to encourage each voting-eligible citizen to register to vote, verify that the name, address, and other personal information on record for the citizen at the State or local board of elections is correct, confirm that the citizen has everything in hand that will be required to vote on election day, and confirm the correct polling place for election day;

(2) calls on State and local election officials to conduct public outreach and take affirmative steps to encourage voter registra-

tion;

(3) encourages States to be fully compliant with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 and other Federal voting rights laws as election day approaches; and

(4) requests that the President issue a proclamation for the National Month of Voter Registration calling upon the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 573—DESIGNATING THE THIRD WEEK OF JANUARY 2013, AS "TEEN CANCER AWARENESS WEEK"

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 573

Whereas cancer among adolescents is rare, but is still the leading cause of death from disease for teenagers between the ages of 15 and 19;

Whereas teenage cancer patients receive treatment at various types of medical establishments, including pediatric hospitals, pediatric oncology centers, and adult cancer facilities:

Whereas teenage cancer patients may feel out of place in any of these settings if their clinical and psychosocial needs are not met;

Whereas 40 percent of cancer patients aged 14 and younger are enrolled in clinical trials, compared with only 9 percent of cancer patients between the ages of 15 and 24;

Whereas teenagers with cancer have unique concerns about their education, social lives, body image, and infertility, among other concerns, and their needs may be misunderstood or unacknowledged;

Whereas many adolescent cancer survivors have difficulty readjusting to school and social settings, experience anxiety, and in some cases face increased learning difficulties; and

Whereas it is important to understand the biological and clinical needs of teenagers with cancer, seek the prevention of cancer in teenagers, and increase awareness in the general public of the unique challenges fac-

ing teenagers with cancer: Now, therefore, be

Resolved, That the Senate designates the third week of January 2013 as "Teen Cancer Awareness Week" to promote awareness of teenage cancer and the unique medical and social needs of teenagers with cancer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 574—CALLING ON THE UNITED NATIONS TO TAKE CONCERTED ACTIONS AGAINST LEADERS IN IRAN FOR THEIR STATEMENTS CALLING FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF ANOTHER UNITED NATIONS MEMBER STATE. ISRAEL

Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. AYOTTE, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mrs. SHA-HEEN, Mr. KIRK, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Mr. Lautenberg. Mr. Bennet. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. JOHANNS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 574

Whereas, on August 2, 2012, President of Iran Mahmoud Ahmadinejad stated that "anyone who loves freedom and justice must strive for the annihilation of the Zionist regime in order to pave the way for world justice and freedom";

Whereas, on August 17, 2012, President Ahmadinejad gave a televised statement that "the Zionist regime and the Zionists are a cancerous tumor," and that "the nations of the region will soon finish off the usurper Zionists in the Palestinian land," contending that "with the grace of God and help of the nations, in the new Middle East there will be no trace of the Americans and Zionists":

Whereas, on February 3, 2012, Supreme Leader Ayatollah Khamenei told an audience that "the Zionist regime is a real cancerous tumor that should be cut and will be cut, God Willing";

Whereas, on August 17, 2012, leader Ayatollah Ahmad Khatami, addressing worshippers at Tehran University, stated that "Zionists understand only the language of force" and claimed that "the Zionist regime will meet destruction through unity in the Islamic world";

Whereas, in 2009 and 2011 speeches before the United Nations General Assembly, President Ahmadinejad insulted Israel, called into question its very existence, and denied the fact that there was a Holocaust:

Whereas other leaders in Iran have made similar statements, and the Government of Iran has displayed inflammatory symbols that express similar intent;

Whereas the Government of Iran funds, trains, and supports terrorist groups, including Hamas, Hezbollah, and Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine among many others, all of which have murdered United States citizens, Israelis, and non-Israeli Jews and are determined to destroy Israel, and continues to support the Government of Syria in its continued oppression, violence, and abuse of its people:

Whereas, on August 30, 2012, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) reported that the Government of Iran has doubled its capacity to enrich uranium to 20 percent purity at Iran's Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant since May 2012;

Whereas the longstanding policy of the Iranian regime is aimed at destroying the

democratic State of Israel, a vital ally and longstanding friend of the United States, which is confirmed by statements such as those made by President Ahmadinejad and Supreme Leader Khamenei demonstrating the threat of a nuclear-armed Iran;

Whereas, 67 years ago, the United Nations was founded in the wake of the Holocaust, the Nazi genocide carried out during World War II that resulted in the slaughter of 6,000,000 Jews in Europe, in order to "save succeeding generations from the scourge of war" and uphold and protect the "dignity and worth of the human person";

Whereas Article 2, Section 4, of the United Nations Charter, to which Iran has agreed as a Member State of the United Nations, requires all Member States to "refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state";

Whereas the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, done at Paris December 9, 1948 (commonly referred to as the "Genocide Convention"), defines genocide as, among other things, the act of killing members of a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, the targeted group;

Whereas Article 3 of the Genocide Convention prohibits conspiracy to commit genocide, as well as "direct and public incitement to commit genocide":

Whereas Article 4 of the Genocide Convention provides that individuals committing any of the listed genocidal crimes shall be punished "whether they are constitutionally responsible rulers, public officials or private individuals";

Whereas 142 Member States of the United Nations, including Iran, have ratified or acceded to the Genocide Convention and thereby pledged to prosecute those individuals who violate its criteria for incitement to commit genocide, as well as those individuals who commit genocide directly:

Whereas, on August 18, 2012, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon condemned the Government of Iran's "offensive and inflammatory statements" and his office reiterated that, "in accordance with the United Nations Charter, all members must refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state"; and Whereas, on November 9, 2006, an inter-

Whereas, on November 9, 2006, an international coalition of 29 nongovernmental organizations urged the Government of Iran to renounce President Ahmadinejad's call for Israel to be wiped off the map:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) condemns, in the strongest possible terms, Supreme Leader Ayatollah Khamenei and President of Iran Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's offensive remarks, contemptible statements, and reprehensible policies aimed at the destruction of the State of Israel, and urges all United Nations Member States to do the same:

(2) calls on the United Nations Security Council to take more concerted actions against Iran for blatantly violating the United Nations Charter, including by requesting that the prosecutor of the International Criminal Court investigate leaders in Iran for violating the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, done at Paris December 9, 1948 (commonly referred to as the "Genocide Convention"), and Article 2, Section 4, of the United Nations Charter;

(3) further calls on all Member States of the United Nations to fully implement existing United Nations Security Council resolutions sanctioning Iran and to take additional stronger unilateral diplomatic and economic